-continued

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer	
<400> SEQUENCE: 10	
gggaattcat tacaaactgc aggc	24
<210> SEQ ID NO 11 <211> LENGTH: 21 <212> TYPE: DNA <213> ORGANISM: Artificial <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer <400> SEQUENCE: 11 ggaattccag agtgagccgg a	21
<210> SEQ ID NO 12 <211> LENGTH: 22 <212> TYPE: DNA <213> ORGANISM: Artificial <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer <400> SEQUENCE: 12	
ggggtacctt acaaactgca cg	22

What is claimed:

1. A method of producing a phytase in fungal cells, the  $_{30}$  method comprising:

providing a polynucleotide encoding an *Escherichia coli* phytase;

expressing the polynucleotide in the fungal cells; and isolating the expressed *Escherichia coli* phytase wherein the *Escherichia coli* phytase catalyzes the release of <sup>35</sup> phosphate from phytate.

- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein the phytase is an Escherichia coli AppA phytase.
- The method of claim 1 wherein the fungal cells are from a filamentous fungus.
- **4.** The method of claim **3** wherein the filamentous fungus is an *Aspergillus* species or a *Neurospora* species.
- 5. The method of claim 1 wherein the polynucleotide is incorporated into a nucleic acid vector.
- $\pmb{6}$ . The method of claim  $\pmb{1}$  wherein the fungal cells are  $_{45}$  cultured in a growth medium.
- 7. The method of claim 6 wherein the *Escherichia coli* phytase is secreted from the fungal cells into the growth medium.
- **8**. The method of claim **7** wherein the *Escherichia coli*  $_{50}$  phytase is purified from the growth medium.
- 9. The method of claim 8 wherein the *Escherichia coli* phytase is purified from the growth medium at a concentration greater than 300 U/ml.
- 10. The method of claim 1 wherein the *Escherichia coli*  $_{55}$  phytase has an optimum activity at a temperature range of 57 degrees C. to 65 degrees C.
- 11. The method of claim 1 wherein the *Escherichia coli* phytase retains at least 40% of its activity after heating the phytase for 15 minutes at 80 degrees C.
- 12. The method of claim 1 wherein the *Escherichia coli* phytase retains at least 60% of its activity after heating the phytase for 15 minutes at 60 degrees C.

**13**. A method of converting phytate to inorganic phosphate, the method comprising expressing an *Escherichia coli* phytase in fungal cells;

36

- isolating the expressed *Escherichia coli* phytase from the fungal cells; and
- contacting the isolated *Escherichia coli* phytase with phytate wherein the phytase catalyzes the release of phosphate from phytate.
- **14**. The method of claim **13** wherein the phytase is an *Escherichia coli* AppA phytase.
- 15. The method of claim 13 wherein the fungal cells are from a filamentous fungus.
- **16**. The method of claim **15** wherein the filamentous fungus is an *Aspergillus* species or a *Neurospora* species.
- 17. The method of claim 13 wherein the fungal cells are cultured in a growth medium.
- **18**. The method of claim **17** wherein the *Escherichia coli* phytase is secreted from the fungal cells into the growth medium.
- 19. The method of claim 18 wherein the *Escherichia coli* phytase is purified from the growth medium.
- **20**. The method of claim **19** wherein the *Escherichia coli* phytase is purified from the growth medium at a concentration greater than 300 U/ml.
- **21**. The method of claim **13** wherein the *Escherichia coli* phytase has an optimum activity at a temperature range of 57 degrees C. to 65 degrees C.
- **22**. The method of claim **13** wherein the *Escherichia coli* phytase retains at least 40% of its activity after heating the phytase for 15 minutes at 80 degrees C.
- 23. The method of claim 13 wherein the *Escherichia coli* phytase retains at least 60% of its activity after heating the phytase for 15 minutes at 60 degrees C.

\* \* \* \* \*